

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 153.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER
ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS
FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM
\$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME
GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES
IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [596]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS for the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED).....\$1,000,000.
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary,
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANG TSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....\$1,200,000.
PERMANENT RESERVE.....\$1,200,000.
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....\$200,553.95.
TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....\$1,400,553.95.

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. B. PINKVOSS, Esq., J. W. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.
LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.
RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually
distributed among all Contributors of business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.
The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000.
PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.
The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.
HAS
A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.
MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY
FROM.....\$7.00.
OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS
FROM.....\$5.00.
Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices
executed under the supervision and
management of
D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio, Queen's-road. [13]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following Properties will be Sold on
the Premises respectively by Public Auc-
tion,
TO-MORROW,
the 22nd of July, at THREE P.M.
By Order of THE MORTGAGEE.
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the LAND OFFICE as IN-
LAND LOT No. 281, measuring on the
North side 115 feet, on the East, South and
West sides 182 feet, contains in the whole
5,350 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$59.
Upon the above described Piece of Ground are
erected SEVEN HOUSES Nos. 101 to 113,
in Hollywood Road.

Also,
The 2 HOUSES Nos. 20 and 21 in Lan-Kwai-
Tong and Registered in the LAND OFFICE
as Sections D and E of INLAND LOT
No. 51, the above Houses will be Sold in
Two Lots.
For Plans, Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to
SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,
Auctioneers,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1882. [507]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions received from the
MORTGAGEES, Mr. J. M. GUEDES will
Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 24th July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,
THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE PROPERTY
Namely—
LOT 1.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of
GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as
INLAND LOT No. 191C, Together with the
HOUSES Nos. 275, Queen's Road Central,
and No. 123, Jervois Street, thereon.

LOT 2.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of
GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as
INLAND LOT No. 316. Together with the
SEVEN HOUSES, Nos. 142, 144, 146, 148,
150, 152 and 154, in Queen's Road West,
thereon.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1882. [503]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following Properties will be Sold by the
Undersigned by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 25th July, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the
Premises,
(IN SIX SEPARATE LOTS.)
1ST LOT.—One HOUSE in Queen's Road Cen-
tral, No. 1471B, Registered as the RE-
MAINING PORTION of SECTION G of
MARINE LOT No. 6.
2ND LOT.—One HOUSE in Bonham Strand
No. 117, Registered as SECTION A of
MARINE LOT No. 161.
3RD LOT.—One HOUSE in Queen's Road West,
No. 50, Registered as SUBSECTION No. 1,
of SECTION A of INLAND LOT 366.
4TH LOT.—One HOUSE in West Street, Tai-
pingshan, No. 41, Registered as INLAND
LOT 223, (Section).
5TH LOT.—One HOUSE in New West Street,
Taipingshan, No. 53, Lot 224, (Section).
6TH LOT.—Three HOUSES in Square Street,
Taipingshan, Nos. 58, 60, and 62, Registered
as INLAND LOT No. 278.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1882. [508]

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MARINE LOT No. 65, containing Four
Substantially Built HOUSES and Four
Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Praya
East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's
Road East. The above Property will be Sold
in one Lot or in 4 separate Lots of one HOUSE
and 1 GODOWN in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES
in another Lot.
For Price and Particulars, apply to
LEONG LUEN PO,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [510]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE well-known VERMOUTH DI-
TORRINO FRATILLI CORA.
\$6.50 PER DOZEN LITRE BOTTLES.
VINO MOSCATO D'ASTI.
AT \$6.00 PER DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.
A reduction of 5 per cent. on quantities of
5 cases and upwards.
D. MUSSO & Co.,
West Point.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [492]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

FOR SALE.

"EX." STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE."
A CONSignment OF
HOCKINGS
PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS,
The Best and Cheapest ever made.
Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand
Gallons per day.
PATENT TUBE BEADERS.
PATENT LUBRICATORS.
BELDAM'S CELEBRATED
PATENT METALLIC PACKING.
The most economical Patent Packing known.
For full Particulars, apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Commission Merchant,
6, Peddar's HILL.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1882. [13]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH THE AUTOPHONE.

THE AUTOPHONE is a wonderful little instrument, which, while it weighs less than three
pounds, has the lungs of a full sized parlor organ, and executes its Music with
absolute precision and perfect effect.
It has twenty-two reeds, plays in three keys, and all the parts of most difficult Music.
It is the invention of H. H. HORTON, who was also the inventor of the first organettes, and this last
effort is the result of years of constant attention to the study of this kind of instrument, and
in simplicity, accuracy, volume of tone and compactness, is the acme of
executing very lively pieces.
On it, a child can correctly play, without instruction, any of its Music, which at present consists of
over 300 selections from Hymns, Oratorios, Operas, Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Popular
Songs, &c. It is best adapted to the kind of Music which suits an organ best,
in which chords predominate, but also has wonderful power in
It is entirely well adapted for country churches, Sunday schools, the family circle, and
also for dancing.
For use in serenading it is perfect, as it can be carried under the arm.
The Music is compact and far cheaper than that which is made for any organette.
Is like every other good thing, the longer you have it, the better you like it, and as new music is
being published every week, it has an endless fund of amusement in it.
PRICE INCLUDING FIVE PIECES OF MUSIC—\$7.50.
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [433]

ECA DA SILVA & CO. HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRACUNDY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.
A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING—
Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.
Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer
Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian
Hats and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.
Oriza's and Pinard's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette
Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,
Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.
A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.
&c., &c., &c.
ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, AND HONGKONG.
DEPT FOR THE WORLD'S PATENTED ARTICLES.
MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF
NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
CUTLERY, STATIONERY, GLASS WARE,
ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.
ARTICLES OF USEFUL INVENTION.
ORGANS, PATENT ORGANETTES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
AMERICAN GOODS.
BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.
S. B. LEWIS,
Manager.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [446]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.
A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.
LACE DEPARTMENT.
A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,
SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.
SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.
NEW SHADES IN SURAT-SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

For Sale.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.
CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,
Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-
banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS
from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,
Jewellery of Choice Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c.;
Commissions Executed.
JOSE M. BASA,
No. 51, B., QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

WING TY LOON G.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mors Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel.
Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup
and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish,
Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red
Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham-Sau-
sages, Salmon Belites, Mackerell, Sheep's Tongues,
Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters,
Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of
Olivena's stores at moderate prices.
No. 39, HING LOON STREET.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1882. [299]

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND
PORTER.
DAVID CORSAIR & SONS
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [74]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods
on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-
trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.
TERMS MODERATE.
Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

NOTICE.

COLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S
NEW AMERICAN
RIFLE RANGE,
NOW OPEN
AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING
RIFLES!!!
POPULAR PRICES.
FOUR SHOTS FOR 25 CENTS.
Gallery open daily from 4 to 11 P.M.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1882. [145]

Notices of Firms.

MR. FREDERICK ROBERTS ROGERS
was admitted as a PARTNER in Our
Firm on the 19th of June last.
ROSE & Co.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1882. [499]

Intimations.

WANTED.
A N-UNFURNISHED BEDROOM
WITH
BATHROOM ATTACHED.
Apply
JOHN S. BREWER,
Office of This Paper.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1882. [506]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will
be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on FRIDAY,
the 28th instant, at FOUR O'CLOCK in the
AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving a
Report of the Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts and declaring a Dividend.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [488]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 14th to
the 28th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [489]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEET-
ING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above
Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE,
Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 31st
instant, at 3.30 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of
presenting the Report of the Directors and State-
ment of accounts to 30th April last, and of de-
claring dividends.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st instant
both days inclusive.
By Order,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [491]

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be held at the
Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road,
on MONDAY, the 31st July instant, at THREE
O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, for the purpose of
receiving a Report of the Directors together with
a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend,
and electing Directors and Auditors.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1882. [496]

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 31st
instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1882. [497]

MR. ABDOL SOBHAN ABBAS.

WILL OFFER FOR SALE.

COMMENCING ON
WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH JULY, 1882,
At No. 8, Queen's Road (2nd Floor) next to
AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

The following GOODS lately Imported.
About 9 Dozen DAWSON'S make Gents'
BOOTS.
About 21 Dozen DAWSON'S make Ladies' and
Children's BOOTS and SHOES.
80 Dozen Gents' White Linen COLLARS
Paris make.

18 " Gents' White Linen SHIRTS.
16 " Pairs Ladies' French BOOTS.
15 " " " SHOES.
12 " " Gents' French BOOTS.
12 PARISIAN make BLACK SILK LACE
FISCHUES.

1 Case fine FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
1,500 Yards.
1 Case fine TORCHON LACES.
1 PRINTED CALICO.
10 Pieces WELSH FLANNEL.
2 Cases Summer and Autumn COSTUMES.
1 Case FRILLINGS, Crewel Works, &c., &c.
As the whole of these GOODS must be cleared
off within a limited time, they will be offered to
the Public at LOW PRICES to ensure a Sale.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1882. [498]

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"COPTIC"
from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Countersigna-
ture and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.
F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1882. [475]

Shipping.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Ship
"MELROSE,"
French Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1882. [471]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship
"LUCY A. NICKELS,"
Nickels, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1882. [472]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship
"GRECIAN,"
Dunbar, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1882. [473]

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"COPTIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at
NOON.
Connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at the
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 per cent. made on all
RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland,
Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo,
should be sent to the Company's Offices, ad-
dressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-
cisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1882. [193]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT
YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF
TOKIO," will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY,
the 12th August, at NOON, taking Passengers
and Freight for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

On prepaid Return Passage Orders a RE-
DUCTION of 25 per cent. is made.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
on the 11th August. Parcel Packages will be
received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices
in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1882. [505]

Intimations.

HINGKEE'S HOTEL, MACAO.

HINGKEE'S NEW HOTEL ON THE
PRAIA GRANDE
(CLOSE TO THE PUBLIC GARDENS)
is the Largest Hotel ever opened in Macao.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR
FAMILIES AND VISITORS.

A First Rate Table; capital attendance; Wines
and Spirits of the Best Quality only; and
Charges Strictly Moderate.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Macao, 15th July, 1882. [504]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places.
J. COOK, Proprietor,
475]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
 HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY
 OF THE FOLLOWING
 viz:
 SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.
 SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.
 SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.
 GLASS STOPPERED GLOVE BOTTLES,
 TONGA.
 FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP
 OF
 HYPOPHOSPHITES.
 VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE.
 SAVORY AND MOORE'S
 PEPTONISED MEAT.
 VASELINE SOAP.
 ROBARE'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.
 NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.
 VIN-SANTE
 A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING
 HYPOPHOSPHITES.
 A. S. WATSON & Co.
 GENERAL CHEMISTS
 AND
 AERATED WATERS
 MANUFACTURERS.
 HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
 HONGKONG. [43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the discussion of public questions, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1882.

As announced in our yesterday's issue, the libel case in which Mr. DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN, the well known actor, criminally prosecuted the proprietor of this journal for libel, terminated in the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty on both counts charged in the indictment; by a majority of six to one on the first count for publishing the article headed "Tragic Power," and an unanimous verdict for publishing the paragraph accusing Mr. BANDMANN of having assaulted the late Mrs. ROUSE, and of being in the habit of beating women. The trial excited a vast amount of public interest, the court being crowded during the whole of the three days which it occupied. Although the merits of the case were thoroughly sifted, almost from every possible point of view during the hearing, leaving very little to add to what has already been stated, we consider it right that we should make a few general comments on a subject of such paramount importance to our own public and private interests.

Whatever opinions may exist as to the value of the respective evidence produced at the trial there can be no manner of doubt that, from a legal point of view, no other verdict could have been honestly returned, at least so far as the second count in the indictment was concerned. The ruling that the statements contained in the paragraph of June 14th were not in any way privileged, or justified in law, no matter the amount of provocation received by the defendant, completely demolished any defence which had been advanced on legal grounds. And as a matter of law the verdict was entered. The recommendation by the jury of the defendant to the merciful consideration of the Court, on the grounds that they considered he had received provocation and had published the articles believing them in substance to be true, was a moral victory for the defendant. It plainly evidenced that whatever the jury may have thought about malice in law, they could not subscribe to the contention of the learned counsel for the prosecution that malice in fact had any existence in the defendant's mind when the articles were published. We take the sense of the recommendation of the gentlemen of the jury to mean practically that we had broken the law, but innocently and in what we considered, whether rightly or wrongly makes no earthly difference—a perfectly fair and justifiable defence of our

own interests, rights and privileges. This was all we contended for; we did not hope for more, nor in the face of all the circumstances of the case could we expect less than an acknowledgment that, however unjustifiable our attack on Mr. BANDMANN may have been, it was fairly and honestly made.

Beyond the honesty of our intentions, and a belief that every word we wrote was gospel truth, we can only justify our exceedingly foolish attack on Mr. BANDMANN by the exasperating, and undeserved provocation we received from that gentleman, and that, as Chief Justice PHILLIPPO very properly laid it down, is no defence or justification whatever. Granting without the slightest reservation that our attack on Mr. BANDMANN's private character was of a most reprehensible character, a gross injustice of which calm reflection would have made us heartily ashamed, it must not be overlooked that Mr. BANDMANN himself was mainly responsible for the question being fought out to the bitter end. The opportunity afforded defendants in libel cases by Lord CAMPBELL'S Act, of offering an ample apology to the plaintiff or prosecutor, was placed beyond our reach by Mr. BANDMANN's own actions towards ourselves from the time proceeding, were taken in the Police Court almost up to the day of trial. It may not be illegal for one man to make a practice of speaking of another as a scurrilous scoundrel, a blackguard, a fraud, and of using other opprobrious terms of a like nature; but it is exceedingly annoying, and in our case left us, no alternative but to quietly submit to the inevitable. His Lordship pointed out in the course of his comprehensive and lucid summing up that the law gave no redress to a man for being called a scoundrel or a blackguard, except that he could go before a Magistrate, and ask that the person who had used the offensive expression should be bound over to keep the peace. There would, however, appear to be no remedy at all in Hongkong. It is a matter of fact that, fearing we should be compelled by Mr. BANDMANN's frequent attacks of this nature to commit a breach of the peace, we actually requested Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE, the Police Magistrate, on a sworn information, to have Mr. BANDMANN bound over; and it is also a matter of fact that Mr. WOODHOUSE refused to do anything of the kind.

As the sentence of the Court in this case will not be delivered until Thursday next it would perhaps be unwise on our part to what might possibly aggravate our offence by ill advised or injudicious references to any matters connected with the law of libel. There, however, can be no harm in confessing that the decision of the gentlemen of the jury with regard to the "Tragic Power" article, has completely upset the whole of our preconceived ideas as to the limits allowed to a writer for the press. In that article there are many allusions the meaning of which we admit to be exceedingly difficult to define, but beyond coarse and scurrilous satire, abuse it may be—we are really even now unable to reconcile the finding of the jury, with our reading of the license allowed to public critics. Still it has been decided to be a malicious libel, and so far as we are concerned, the matter is ended. Whatever may happen hereafter, there can be no doubt that our experiences in this miserable business cannot fail to prove of great value. For all that has occurred, and for anything that may eventually transpire, we are solely responsible; we have only to blame our own intemperance, and our system of stupidly defending ourselves by a grossly outrageous attack which no circumstances could possibly have justified, instead of seeking a proper remedy. Wisdom, discretion, and experience have to be bought. We are paying a high price for ours—and yet it may be all for the best!

TELEGRAMS.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

SINGAPORE, July 20th, 8.20 p.m.

Cairo is agitated. A general exodus is taking place. France will cooperate in a mixed occupation of Egypt subject to the sanction of a conference.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AMAT PAKER entered the King-on pawn-shop yesterday, and kicked up a great "bobby" because the pawn-shop man, who suspected the article had not been honestly come by, would not advance on an umbrella he offered in pawn. For this misbehaviour the Magistrate fined the obstreperous mat-packer a dollar or four days' imprisonment.

We understand that a semi-private meeting of the members will be held this evening at 8.30 at the Engineers' Institute for the purpose of discussing various matters in connection with that institution. We are glad to hear that, so far, the Society is in a flourishing condition, and have no doubt that in time, the Institution will receive that hearty support which it undoubtedly deserves.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co., that the Company's steamship *Daphne* left Singapore for this port on the morning of the 20th instant.

Dr. Patrick Manson, the popular doctor at Amoy, China, has come to England with his family for a well-earned holiday. I hear that he has taken the Littlewood shootings in Aberdeenshire for the coming season.—*Society*.

On the 17th instant Inspector Baker, accompanied by a party of police, raided a gambling house at No. 13, Albany Street, Wanchai, capturing two speculating hawkers. Eight or nine other gamblers escaped by the roof. The two hawkers were fined this morning by Mr. Wodehouse \$50 each or three months' hard labour.

Upon searching the coolies employed on board the P. & O. steamship *Rangalore* as they left the ship yesterday evening, John Palmer, the quartermaster, found two certain rod supporters, the property of the Company, under one of their jackets. Six weeks' hard labour, imposed this morning by Captain Thomson, rewarded the dishonest coolie's enterprise.

POLICE Sergeant Morrison found Nicholas Peterson of Denmark, an unemployed seaman, lying drunk yesterday in Queen's Road Central. Hearing he lived at Peterson's boarding house, the sergeant took him there, but the people of the house refused to have anything to do with him; consequently the sergeant locked him up. Captain Thomson fined Nicholas a dollar or four days'.

SAYS the *Amoy Gazette* of the 15th inst.—His Excellency General Sun Kai-hwa returned yesterday morning in the gun-vessel *Woo Hoon* from Foochow en route to Changchow where he will resume his post of Commandant of the Changchow Division. As the weather was very boisterous, the *Woo Hoon* on arrival anchored outside and His Excellency remained on board until the afternoon when the *Woo Hoon* came into harbour.

In the case in which four coolies are charged with assaulting and causing the death of the man who died in goal on the 14th instant after being committed for contempt of court, Inspector Hennessy this morning applied for a remand, stating he had evidence forthcoming which would implicate the defendants. The Magistrate remanded the case till to-morrow, and ordered the Colonial Surgeon to be subpoenaed. The Hon. Ng Choy appeared for the defendants.

We, *Amoy Gazette*, noticed that the enterprising diver Mr. C. Robinson took a preliminary lift of the steamer *Pakhoi* yesterday morning to test the power of the pontoons. He found that they exceeded his most sanguine expectations, the pontoons hardly sinking one foot when the enormous weight of the vessel (about 800 tons) came upon them. There are about 36 chains laid under the vessel and made fast to the pontoons. Our readers will fully understand the magnitude of the task of plying the chains under the vessel when they consider that the *Pakhoi* is lying in a bed of firm sand. When the vessel was raised about four feet, one of the chains parted, causing the others to give way to a certain extent and turning her on her side. Mr. Robinson promptly lowered her down into her old bed again, casting her bows in shore at the same time. We believe that it is intended to wait until the next high tide, if the weather permits (about the 18th instant) before taking the final lift on her. We hope to see her high and dry on the beach about the 21st inst.

LI ASU, a coolie with two convictions against him, was charged before Captain Thomson this morning with house-breaking and stealing clothing valued at \$25.—Wong Ayeung, a blacksmith, living at No. 15 Ship Street, first floor, deposed that on the 17th instant a man came to him while at work and told him his (the smith's) house had been robbed. He went home and found he had lost a silk jacket, clothing belonging to other men living in the house being also missing. He had not seen the defendant before.—Sergeant Quincey said that, knowing of the robbery, he went to No. 34 Station Street at five this morning and found defendant in the dock left and the box in Court with him. He found five pawn tickets in the box, a pair of black silk trousers, and other things. One of the men robbed recognized the trousers as his property; another man a pair of shoes, which defendant had on his feet. Sergeant Quincey then went round some pawn shops and found other portions of the stolen property. Defendant when he found him in the dock-left had a lever and screw driver alongside his pillow.—The Sergeant applied for a remand to enable him to overhaul other pawn shops for the remainder of the property stolen. The case was remanded till the 25th instant.

THE following account of the recent typhoon in Amoy is translated from the letter of a Chinese correspondent.—About 9.30 p.m. on the night of the 15th inst. a typhoon suddenly swept over this port, fortunately it lasted only for a short time, otherwise the destruction would have been much greater. The sky was quite dark, the rain poured in torrents, and the sea was roaring with a noise like thunder. The floating population in the harbour did not have time to escape, consequently some boats and junks became totally wrecked, some dashed to pieces, some dragged from their moorings, some washed ashore and some were lost altogether. The cries of "saville" and for help were shouted in most piteous tones. On enquiring this morning we were informed that more than one hundred boats of various sizes had been wrecked or lost, besides eight big junks. Five of the junks with full cargoes of sugar, wood and charcoal, trading between here and the near ports, were totally lost with a sacrifice of more than thirty lives. We hear the destruction both inside and outside the harbour of Shek-ma (in Chang-chow) were far greater than here; as to the exact numbers of lives and boats lost, we are still unable to ascertain. It has indeed been a lamentable occurrence. When the steamer *Naima* arrived here this morning, a brig was in tow of her, which appeared to have met a typhoon outside.

We have to apologise to the public on account of the late publication of the *Telegraph* for the past three days. An unfortunate engagement at the Supreme Court prevented our devoting that amount of time in the interests of our clients to which they are entitled. We trust they will have no further cause for complaint.

We are glad to hear from our old friends of the Italian Opera Company that they are at last getting along favorably in Manila. The unfortunate deaths of Signora Pinelli and Signor Vanzetti proved a terrible blow to the other members of the company; however, they are now giving weekly performances assisted by a *prima donna* whom they picked up in Manila. Their present engagement will extend over about three months. Arrangements for next season have been completed, and funds sent home to Italy to bring out five artists. The company hope to open in Shanghai about the middle of October where they intend remaining for six weeks. Early in December the Hongkong season will commence, and this, it is expected, will last about two months. Signora Lubici's many admirers will be glad to learn that the prima donna had a benefit on the 5th instant, to a good house, on which occasion the talented *cantatrice* was the recipient of a number of beautiful and costly gifts.

NIEL PEDER NELSON, of Denmark, an unemployed carpenter living at Peter Smith's boarding house, was charged this morning before Mr. Wodehouse with stealing a silver watch, a brass chain, a plated locket, and a knife, the property of Peter Anderson, an unemployed fireman, living at the same boarding house. Anderson, it appears, left the watch, with the chain and locket attached, under his pillow on the 17th, and went to breakfast. He did not return to his room until the afternoon, when he found the watch and appendages gone. The next day his suspicions were aroused by seeing Nelson with a watch, as he had noticed he had none on him the day before he lost his. He informed the police and had him arrested. The watch Nelson had in his possession was not, however, that lost by Anderson, as Nelson had effected an exchange of Anderson's for another watch at the Li Cheong watchmaker's shop, No. 45 Queen's Road, receiving besides two dollars in the barter. Police Sergeant Quincey traced Anderson's watch to the shop and had it produced in Court. The shopman identified Nelson as the man who exchanged it. A knife found in his pocket when searched at the Station was also identified by Anderson as his property. The defendant, who admitted the charge, was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

THE exclusion of the Chinese from America, says the *L. & C. Express*, has had the effect of causing that people to seek for other lands where their services are equally required, but where there is likely to be less antagonism to their presence. Amongst the last places to which Chinese direct their attention is Mozambique, and it is, perhaps, not surprising to find them willing to go to Africa, a country where there is ample scope for the exercise of their industries. It is reported that a start in that direction has been made from Macao, and we shall in all probability soon hear of a large exodus to what may be termed the new land of promise. This is evidently merely an experiment, but it is one which if carried on at first on too large a scale will no doubt prove satisfactory. The Africans and Chinese do not, as a rule, work very well together; but we doubt very much whether anything like the opposition in the United States will be awakened in Africa. At present there is not a great demand for Celestial labour in that part of the world, but that is because so little of it has been really worked. If once a colony of Chinese is implanted on the soil, we see no reason why their industry and thrift should not give them a firm hold. They are ready to go anywhere if a living can be made, and there is no reason why South Africa, at any rate, should not afford them that. The pioneers have gone forth, and the result obtained will depend on their experiences. The Portuguese have certainly made a new movement, and in doing so deserve to reap the benefit. Apart from this, also, it may possibly be the means of somewhat regenerating Macao, which is sorely in need of assistance.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—Another instance of the penny-wise and pound-foolish interpretation of economy reaches us from China. The Naval Paymaster and European staff of the Hongkong dockyard were done away with by the authorities, who put in charge as storekeeper and accountant a clerk from one of the home yards, and provided him with a staff of Portuguese and Chinese clerks. This system has been in force about two years, and the result is chaotic muddle—so much so, indeed, that the commodore has requested the Admiralty to send out a responsible official from England to examine and report on the accounts, and, we suppose, to set matters straight. It is only right to state that there is not the slightest suspicion of anything actually wrong, beyond the fact of all being confusion, simply from want of a competent staff to do the work. Something, perhaps, can be done by a workman without proper tools, but it must amount to very little; and this, we believe, is the state of the case with the storekeeper at Hongkong. It is impossible to make bricks without straw, although that fact does not seem to be always appreciated by the authorities. What money has been saved by thus crippling the efficiency of the Hongkong yard will be more than expended in getting things right again, to say nothing of the possible cost of errors, or worse, that must have crept in with such a faulty system, and which, we should imagine, must be discovered when inquiry is made. The sense of difference between *menum* and *inum* is not supposed to be highly developed either in the Portuguese half-caste or Chinese; and as the opportunity could hardly have been wanting, we must be prepared to hear of difficulties in that direction, for if misappropriation could take place in one of our home yards, how much easier for such to occur where the employees are not so strictly overlooked, and in whom is not fully developed, moreover, the grand virtue of honesty?

We have received from Mr. E. Piron a copy of his latest musical composition, the Black Satin Waltz, which is dedicated to our well known local sportsman, Mr. C. P. Chater. Mr. Piron's waltz is a sparkling, little piece which should obtain a fair share of popularity in the ball room.

THE coolie charged with the robbery of some \$800 in money and property from Mr. J. M. Guedes' store in 1876, was this morning committed for trial at the Supreme Court. When Inspector Lindsay arrested him he denied all knowledge of Mr. Guedes, but this morning he was identified by two Chinamen as having been in Mr. Guedes' employment at the time of the robbery.

POLICE Sergeant Campbell, in company with Sergeant Butlin and Mr. Rozario, made a considerable seizure of opium at No. 72 Jervois Street yesterday. In a small cupboard he found six pots full of prepared opium; in a leather box another jar three parts full; in a box in another room three packets containing prepared opium; underneath a bed a large crock containing 60 tins of prepared opium, besides other smaller quantities. He also found 47 balls and 12 packages of raw opium. He arrested the shopkeeper, who was brought up this morning before Captain Thomson, charged with being in possession of prepared opium without a permit from the Opium Farmer. Mr. Stokes, who appeared for the prosecutor, applied for leave to amend the charge by charging the defendant with selling opium.—The defendant was fined \$200 or a month's imprisonment, and the opium found was ordered to be forfeited.

THE following is the chief clause of a Bill, introduced by the Duke of Argyll in the House of Lords, to amend the Act with respect to the taking of Parliamentary oaths:—Every member of the House of Lords who may intimate in writing to the officer who may be charged by that House with the duty of administering the oath required by law, and every member of the Commons House of Parliament who may intimate in writing to the Speaker that he has a conscientious objection to the form of the oath required by law, or that the taking of an oath would have no binding effect on his conscience, may, instead of taking and subscribing the said oath, make and subscribe a solemn affirmation in form of the said, substituting the words "solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm" for the word "swear," and omitting the words, "So help me God," and the making such affirmation, with such substitution as aforesaid, by such person, shall have the same effect as the making and subscribing, by other persons of the oath now required by law.

THE recent death of Col. W. B. Snowhook, a well-known Irish lawyer of Chicago, recalls an anecdote. Col. Snowhook, though of advanced years, never showed grey hair nor confessed to being an old man. Some years ago, Mr. Charles McDermott, an old citizen, still among the living, was counsel in a case on trial in which Col. Snowhook was counsel on the other side. In their closing arguments, before giving the case to the jury, Col. Snowhook spoke: "Your honour and gentlemen of the jury," said the colonel, "I am surprised that the counsel on the other side, whose grey hairs indicate his age, and ought to indicate his wisdom, should make the statement he has made," and then proceeded with his argument. Mr. McDermott followed. "Your honour and gentlemen of the jury," he said, "I acknowledge the reference of counsel of the other side to my grey hair. My hair is grey, and it will continue to be grey as long as I live. The hair of that gentleman is black, and will continue to be black as long as he dies."

ON Wednesday evening the competition for the Challenge Cup at Colonel Ike Austin's American Rifle Range at the Hongkong Hotel was brought to a satisfactory conclusion. This is the third contest of the kind that has taken place since the shooting gallery was opened at the Hotel, and may be described as the most successful of the lot. In the first competition, Messrs. Green and Leatherbarrow tied with twenty-three points each. Mr. Green, in shooting off the tie, again made twenty-three, Mr. Leatherbarrow making twenty-five, the highest possible, and thus winning the Cup. In the second competition Captain Henderson was the winner, with a score of twenty-four. For the contest which took place on Wednesday night, eleven marksmen came to the front. The shooting, with the exception of the winner's performance, was feeble in the extreme, the majority of the marksmen being clean off the spot. Mr. Green made five "bulls" at the first time of asking, and secured the trophy, a very handsome Silver Cup valued at \$75, and supplied by Mr. John Noble of the Queen's Road. Messrs. Orley and Christie tied for second place with twenty-two points each. After the result of the contest was made known, our *War Special* was requested to present the cup. The trophy was presented in due form and allusion made to the excellent shooting of the winner, which was the best performance yet made at the Range. Mr. Green, in reply, said he was pleased to have been successful in landing the prize, and also to know that he had the good wishes of his fellow competitors who had universally tendered him their congratulations on his success. He would mention that he had worked hard to win the cup by studying every point and keeping his nerves in good trim, and doubtless to the good condition he had brought himself to, by judicious training, was due the steady shooting he had made. He concluded his oration by asking his numerous friends and competitors to join him in christening the Cup. Three cheers, led by the celebrated *Be*, were given for the winner, after which "the glorious vintage from silver goblets tossed" occupied the next half hour or so, and one of the pleasantest reunions of marksmen we have ever attended was brought to a satisfactory and pleasant termination. A "sweep" was got up on the competition by that well known sportsman, Mr. W. (modestly won't permit us to give his name in full), which was a great success, and very clearly showed that sport is a long way from being dead in our city. The winner of the Cup very judiciously bought himself in the "sweep," and is thus a winner in a double sense, as the seventy per cent of the sweep amounted to a goodly number of dollars. The second and third prizes of the sweep were divided by two other sports, one of which was our *War Special* who, for once in a way, spotted a good thing in the gentleman who shot under the *nom de plume* of "Markie."

THE libel case in which Thomas Ide Bowler broker, &c., sues Mr. Robert Fraser-Smith, Editor and proprietor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* for the sum of \$1,000 as damages for publishing certain alleged defamatory libels in the above named newspaper, was called before Mr. Justice Snowden in the Summary Jurisdiction Court this morning. Mr. Fraser-Smith was defended by Mr. J. J. Francis, instructed by Mr. Messop. On Mr. Snowden asking if Mr. Bowler were present Thomas Ide gaily stepped to the front with a huge bundle of documents under his arm. His Honour asked if Mr. Bowler were represented by Counsel, when the plaintiff replied that he had originally taken criminal proceedings; but had afterwards petitioned the Attorney General to withdraw the criminal charge in order to take civil action. Several articles had been published the tone of which he considered grossly libellous and—the Judge interposed, here and said he did not want to know anything about that just now, all he asked was if Mr. Bowler were represented by counsel. "No I am not," replied Thomas, and he then informed His Honour that as Mr. Fraser-Smith had defended himself in a recent case, he did not see why he should pay a hundred pounds for a barrister. His Honour again interposed, and told Mr. Bowler that he would have to file pleas in the case, and then a day would be named for the trial.

ZUN APAT, 45, a woman kept by Ho Lai Kan, a godown keeper in the employ of Messrs. Gibb Livingston, and Co., was up this morning before Mr. Wodehouse on the charge of attempting to commit suicide on the 15th instant. It appears the woman jumped into the water at Praya East, and was fished out by a boatman, who gallantly jumped in after her.—In her defence, she said she was kept by the party mentioned, but lately he had been sending her away and would not look after her, accusing her of infidelity. The other men at the godown did not like her, because when her husband, as she called him, was away, she was in charge of the godown. Three of them gave her some medicine which had the effect of making her arms all black, their object being to make her husband dislike her. They rubbed the medicine all over the place, and whenever she touched it, it left a black mark. The name of the medicine was "Fung Min King." They rubbed it over the doorway and the partitions without her knowledge, and her husband also got marked with it, and in consequence had turned her out of doors. He said he was going to America and she did not know what to do.—Inspector Baker said he had made enquiries into the matter. The man with whom defendant lived, is at present away at Canton, and he believed, intended to desert her. He heard he had sent her away a month ago. The point at issue took place some months since. Defendant used to keep a brothel, and was imprisoned ten years ago for two years for flogging a girl.—She was now bound over in her own recognizance in \$10 to be of good behaviour for six weeks.

We observe from the *London and China Express*, that Mr. Scott Russell, the eminent engineer, died on the 8th ult., at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, in the 75th year of his age. John Scott Russell, according to *Engineering*, was the eldest son of the Rev. David Russell, a Scotch clergyman. He was born in 1808, and was originally destined for the Church. His great predilection for mechanics and other natural sciences induced his father to allow him to enter a workshop to learn the handicraft of the profession of an engineer. He subsequently studied at the Universities of Edinburgh, St. Andrews, and Glasgow, and graduated at the latter at the early age of sixteen. About the year 1832 he commenced his famous researches into the nature of waves, with the view of improving the forms of vessels. He discovered during these researches the existence of the wave of translation and developed the wave-line system of construction of ships in connection with which his name is now so widely known. The first vessel on the wave system was called the *Wave*, and was built in 1835; it was followed in 1836 by the *Spit Russell*, and in 1839 by the *Flamingo* and *Fire King*. Mr. Scott Russell was employed at this time as manager of the large shipbuilding establishment at Greenock, now owned by Messrs. Caird and Co. In this capacity he succeeded in having his system employed in the construction of the new fleet of the West India Royal Mail Company, and four of the largest and fastest of these vessels—viz. the *Troilus*, the *Tay*, the *Clyde*, and the *Tweed*—were built and designed by himself. He was joint secretary with Sir Stafford Northcote of the Great Exhibition of 1851. He was, in fact, one of the three original promoters of the Exhibition, and under the direction of the late Prince Consort took a leading part in organising it. Mr. Scott Russell was for many years known as a shipbuilder on the Thames. The most important work he ever constructed was the *Great Eastern* steamship, which he contracted to build for a company of which the late Mr. Brunel was the engineer. The *Great Eastern*, whatever may have been her commercial failings, was undoubtedly a triumph of technical skill. She was built on the wave-line system of shape, and was constructed on the longitudinal double skin principle, which also was invented by Mr. Scott Russell. Mr. Scott Russell was one of the earliest and most active advocates of iron-clad men-of-war, and he has the merit of having been the joint designer of our first sea-going armoured frigate, the *Warrior*. His greatest engineering work was without doubt the vast dome of the Vienna Exhibition of 1873. This dome is, among roofs, what the *Great Eastern* is to ships, its clear span of 360 ft. being by far the largest in the world. It will be probably the most enduring monument of its designer's fame and ability. The last engineering work which Mr. Scott Russell ever designed was a high-level bridge to cross the Thames below London-bridge. It was intended to cross the river with a span of 1,000 ft., and to allow of a passage beneath it for the largest ships.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 153.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

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THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS
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GENUINE MAETSE CIGARETTES
IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

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The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

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H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

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POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
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UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
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RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
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The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

AFONG.
PHOTOGRAPHER.

A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY
FROM.....\$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS
FROM.....\$5.00.

Copies of Visits, Cabinets, and all other Styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices
executed under the supervision and
management of
D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 8, Queen's-road. [113]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following Properties will be Sold on
the Premises respectively by Public Auction.

TO-MORROW.

By ORDER of the MORTGAGEE.
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the LAND OFFICE as IN-
LAND LOT No. 281, measuring on the
North side 115 feet, on the East, South and
West sides 182 feet, contains in the whole
5,350 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$59.
Upon the above described Piece of Ground are
erected SEVEN HOUSES Nos. 101 to 113,
in Hollywood Road.

Also,
The 2 HOUSES Nos. 20 and 21 in Lam-Kwai-
Fong and Registered in the LAND OFFICE
as Sections D and E of INLAND LOT
No. 51, the above Houses will be Sold in
Two Lots.

For Plans, Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,
Solicitors.

or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1882. [507]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions received from the
MORTGAGEE, Mr. J. M. GUEDES will
Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY.

the 24th July, 1882, at 3 P.M. at the Premises,
the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY

Namely,
LOT 1. All that PIECE or PARCEL of
GROUND Registered in the Land Office as
INLAND LOT No. 191C. Together with the
HOUSES No. 275, Queen's Road Central,
and No. 122, Jervoy Street, thereon.

LOT 2.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of
GROUND Registered in the Land Office as
INLAND LOT No. 516. Together with the
SEVEN HOUSES, Nos. 142, 144, 146, 148,
150, 152 and 154, in Queen's Road West,
thereon.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

or to

BREKERTON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1882. [503]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following Properties will be Sold by the
Undersigned by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY.

the 25th July, 1882, at 3 P.M. on the
Premises,

(IN SIX SEPARATE LOTS.)
1ST LOT.—One HOUSE in Queen's Road Central,
No. 1,211. Registered as the RE-
MAINING PORTION of SECTION G of
MARINE LOT No. 63.

2ND LOT.—One HOUSE in Bonham Strand,
No. 117. Registered as SECTION A of
MARINE LOT No. 161.

3RD LOT.—One HOUSE in Queen's Road West,
No. 50. Registered as SUBSECTION No.
1, of SECTION A of INLAND LOT 366.

4TH LOT.—One HOUSE in West Street, Tai-
pingshan, No. 41. Registered as INLAND
LOT 223. (Section.)

5TH LOT.—One HOUSE in New West Street,
Taipingshan, No. 1, Lot 224. (Section.)

6TH LOT.—Three HOUSES in Square Street,
Taipingshan, Nos. 58, 60, and 62. Registered
as INLAND LOT No. 278.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1882. [508]

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MARINE LOT No. 65, containing Four
Substantially Built HOUSES and Four
Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Praya
East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's
Road East. The above Property will be Sold
in one Lot or in 4 separate Lots of one HOUSE
and 1 GODOWN in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES
in another Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to

LEONG LUEN PO,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1882. [510]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE well-known VERMOUTH DI-
TORRINO FRATILLI CORA.
\$6.50 PER DOZEN LITRE BOTTLES.
VINO MOSCATO PASTI.
AT \$6.00 PER DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.
A reduction of 5 per cent. on quantities of
5 cases and upwards.

D. MUSSO & Co.,
West Point.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [492]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

FOR SALE.

"EX." STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE."

A CONSIGNMENT OF

HOCKING'S

PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS,
The Best and Cheapest ever made.
Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand
Gallons per day.

PATENT TUBE BEADERS.

PATENT LUBRICATORS.

BELMID'S CELEBRATED

PATENT METALLIC PACKING.
The most economical Patent Packing known.
For full Particulars, apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Commission Merchant,

6, Peddar's Hill.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1882.

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH

THE AUTOPHONE.

THE AUTOPHONE is a wonderful little instrument, which, while it weighs less than three
pounds, has the lungs of a full sized parlor organ, and executes its Music with
absolute precision and perfect effect.

It has twenty-two reeds, plays in three keys, and all the parts of most difficult Music.
It is the invention of H. B. HOKROSS, who was also the inventor of the first organettes, and this last
effort is the result of years of constant attention to the study of this kind of instrument, and
in simplicity, accuracy, volume of tone and compactness, is the acme of
mechanical and artistic success.

On it, a child can correctly play, without instruction, any of its Music, which at present consists of
over 300 selections from Hymns, Oratorios, Operas, Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Popular
Songs, &c. It is best adapted to the kind of Music which suits an organ best,
in which chords predominate, but also has wonderful power in
executing very lively pieces.

It is entirely well adapted for country churches, Sunday schools, the family circle, and
also for dancing.

For use in serenading it is perfect, as it can be carried under the arm.

The Music is compact and far cheaper than that which is made for any organette.

Is like every other good thing, the longer you have it, the better you like it, and as new music is
being published every week, it has an endless fund of amusement in it.

PRICE INCLUDING FIVE PIECES OF MUSIC—\$7.50.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

[433]

EÇA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRACADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING:—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer
Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian
Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinault's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette
Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,
Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.
&c., &c., &c.

EÇA DA SILVA & Co.,

48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, AND HONGKONG.

DEPT. FOR THE WORLD'S PATENTED ARTICLES.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

OF

NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
CUTLERY, STATIONERY, GLASS WARE,
ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.

ARTICLES OF USEFUL INVENTION.

ORGANS, PATENT ORGANETTES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
AMERICAN GOODS.

BUSINESS, EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

S. B. LEWIS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [446]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,
SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

For Sale.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,
Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-
banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS
from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,
Jewellery of Chaste Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c.;
Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA
No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

WING TY LOONG.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel.
Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup
and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish,
Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red
Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sau-
sages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Shrimps, Tongues,
Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters,
Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of
Oleum's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND
PORTER.

DAVID CORSEAR & SONS'

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAX

CROWN.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

To be Let.

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [74]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods
on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-
trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.
TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to

ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

NOTICE.

COLONEL IRE AUSTIN'S

NEW AMERICAN

RIFLE RANGE,

NOW OPEN

AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING
RIFLES!!!

POPULAR PRICES.

FOUR SHOTS FOR 25 CENTS.

Gallery open daily from 4 to 11 P.M.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1882. [145]

Notices of Firms.

M. FREDERICK ROBERTS ROGERS

was admitted as a PARTNER in Our
Firm on the 19th of June last.

ROSE & Co.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1882. [499]

Intimations.

WANTED.

AN UNFURNISHED BEDROOM

with

BATHROOM ATTACHED.

Apply

JOHN S. BREWER,
Office of This Paper.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1882. [456]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be
held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on FRIDAY,
the 25th instant, at FOUR O'CLOCK in the
AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving a
Report of the Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [488]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 14th to
the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [489]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEET-
ING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above
Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE,
Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 31st
instant, at 3.30 O'CLOCK P.M. for the purpose of
presenting the Report of the Directors and for the
purpose of accounts to 30th April last, and of de-
claring dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.

GLASS STOPPED GLOVE BOTTLES, TONGA.

FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

VALENTINE'S MEAT JUICE.

SAVORY AND MOORE'S PEPTONISED MEAT.

VASELINE SOAP.

ROBERT'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.

NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.

VIN-SANTE.

A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING HYPOPHOSPHITES.

A. S. WATSON & CO. GENERAL CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1882.

AS ANNOUNCED in our yesterday's issue, the libel case in which Mr. DANIEL EDWARD BARMAN, the well-known actor, criminally prosecuted the proprietor of this journal for libel, terminated in the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty on both counts charged in the indictment; by a majority of six to one on the first count for publishing the article headed "Tragic Power," and an unanimous verdict for publishing the paragraph accusing Mr. BARMAN of having assaulted the late Mrs. ROUSBY, and of being in the habit of beating women. The trial excited a vast amount of public interest, the court being crowded during the whole of the three days which it occupied. Although the merits of the case were thoroughly sifted, almost from every possible point of view during the hearing, leaving very little to add to what has already been stated, we consider it right that we should make a few general comments on a subject of such paramount importance to our own public and private interests.

Whatever opinions may exist as to the value of the respective evidence produced at the trial there can be no manner of doubt that, from a legal point of view, no other verdict could have been honestly returned, at least so far as the second count in the indictment was concerned. The ruling, that the statements contained in the paragraph of June 14th were not in any way privileged, or justified in law, no matter the amount of provocation received by the defendant, completely demolished any defence which had been advanced on legal grounds. And as a matter of law the verdict was entered. The recommendation by the jury of the defendant to the merciful consideration of the Court, on the grounds that they considered he had received provocation and had published the articles believing them in substance to be true, was a moral victory for the defendant. It plainly evidenced that whatever the jury may have thought about malice in law, they could not subscribe to the contention of the learned counsel for the prosecution that malice in fact had any existence in the defendant's mind when the articles were published. We take the sense of the recommendation of the gentlemen of the jury to mean practically that we had broken the law, but innocently and in what we considered, whether rightly or wrongly makes no earthly difference—a perfectly fair and justifiable defence of our

own interests, rights and privileges. This was all we contended for; we did not hope for more, nor in the face of all the circumstances of the case could we expect less than an acknowledgment that, however unjustifiable our attack on Mr. BARMAN may have been, it was fairly and honestly made.

Beyond the honesty of our intentions, and a belief that every word we wrote was gospel truth, we can only justify our exceedingly foolish attack on Mr. BARMAN by the exasperating, and undeserved provocation we received from that gentleman, and that, as Chief Justice PHILLIPS very properly laid it down, is no defence or justification whatever. Granting without the slightest reservation that our attack on Mr. BARMAN's private character was of a most reprehensible character, a gross injustice of which calm reflection would have made us heartily ashamed, it must not be overlooked that Mr. BARMAN himself was mainly responsible for the question being fought out to the bitter end. The opportunity afforded defendants in libel cases by Lord CAMPBELL'S Act, of offering an ample apology to the plaintiff or prosecutor was placed beyond our reach by Mr. BARMAN'S own actions towards ourselves from the time proceedings were taken in the Police Court almost up to the day of trial. It may not be illegal for one man to make a practice of speaking of another as a scurrilous scoundrel, a blackguard, a fraud, and of using other opprobrious terms of a like nature; but it is exceedingly annoying, and in our case left us no alternative but to quietly submit to the inevitable. His Lordship pointed out in the course of his comprehensive and lucid summing up that the law gave no redress to a man for being called a scoundrel or a blackguard, except that he could go before a Magistrate, and ask that the person who had used the offensive expression should be bound over to keep the peace. There would, however, appear to be no remedy at all in Hongkong. It is a matter of fact that, fearing we should be compelled by Mr. BARMAN'S frequent attacks of this nature to commit a breach of the peace, we actually requested Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE, the Police Magistrate, on a sworn information, to have Mr. BARMAN bound over; and it is also a matter of fact that Mr. WOODHOUSE refused to do anything of the kind.

As the sentence of the Court in this case will not be delivered until Thursday next it would perhaps be unwise on our part to what might possibly aggravate our offence by ill advised or injudicious references to any matters connected with the law of libel. There, however, can be no harm in confessing that the decision of the gentlemen of the jury with regard to the "Tragic Power" article, has completely upset the whole of our preconceived ideas as to the limits allowed to a writer for the press. In that article there are many allusions the meaning of which we admit to be exceedingly difficult to define, but beyond coarse and scurrilous satire, abuse it may be—we are really even now unable to reconcile the finding of the jury, with our reading of the license allowed to public critics. Still it has been decided to be a malicious libel, and so far as we are concerned, the matter is ended. Whatever may happen hereafter, there can be no doubt that our experiences in this miserable business cannot fail to prove of great value. For all that has occurred, and for anything that may eventually transpire, we are solely responsible; we have only to blame our own intemperance, mad bull system of stupidly defending ourselves by a grossly outrageous attack which no circumstances could possibly have justified, instead of seeking a proper remedy. Wisdom, discretion, and experience have to be bought. We are paying a high price for ours—and yet it may be all for the best!

TELEGRAMS.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

SINGAPORE, July 20th, 8.20 p.m.

Cairo is agitated. A general exodus is taking place. France will cooperate in a mixed occupation of Egypt subject to the sanction of a conference.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A MAT Packer entered the King's pawnshop yesterday, and kicked up a great "bobby" because the pawnshop man, who suspected the article had not been honestly come by, would not advance on an umbrella he offered in pawn. For this misbehaviour the Magistrate fined the obstreperous mat-packer a dollar or four days' imprisonment.

We understand that a semi-private meeting of the members will be held this evening at 8.30 at the Engineers' Institute for the purpose of discussing various matters in connection with that institution. We are glad to hear that, so far, the Society is in a flourishing condition, and have no doubt that in time, the Institution will receive that hearty support which it undoubtedly deserves.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co., that the Company's steamship *Daphne* left Singapore for this port on the morning of the 20th instant.

DR. Patrick Manson, the popular doctor at Amoy, China, has come to England with his family for a well-earned holiday. I hear that he has taken the Littlewood shootings in Aberdeenshire for the coming season.—*Society*.

On the 17th instant Inspector Baker, accompanied by a party of police, raided a gambling house at No. 13, Albany Street, Wanchai, capturing two speculating hawkers. Eight or nine other gamblers escaped by the roof. The two hawkers were fined this morning by Mr. Wodehouse \$50 each or three months' hard labour.

UPON searching the coolies employed on board the P. & O. steamship *Bangalore* as they left the ship yesterday evening, John Palmer, the quartermaster, found two curian red supporters, the property of the Company, under one of their jackets. Six weeks' hard labour, imposed this morning by Captain Thomson, rewarded the dishonest coolie's enterprise.

POLICE Sergeant Morrison found Nicholas Peterson of Denmark, an unemployed seaman, lying down drunk yesterday in Queen's Road Central. Hearing he lived at Peterson's boarding house, the sergeant took him there, but the people of the house refused to have anything to do with him; consequently the sergeant locked him up. Captain Thomson fined Nicholas a dollar or four days'.

SAYS the *Amoy Gazette* of the 15th inst.:—His Excellency General Sun Kai-hua returned yesterday morning in the gun-boat *Woo Hoon* from Foochow en route to Changchow where he will resume his post of Commandant of the Changchow Division. As the weather was very boisterous, the *Woo Hoon* on arrival anchored outside and His Excellency remained on board until the afternoon when the *Woo Hoon* came into harbour.

IN the case in which four coolies are charged with assaulting and causing the death of the man who died in jail on the 14th instant after being committed for contempt of court, Inspector Hennessy this morning applied for a remand, stating he had evidence forthcoming which would implicate the defendants. The Magistrate remanded the case till tomorrow, and ordered the Colonial Surgeon to be subpoenaed. The Hon. Ng Chey appeared for the defendants.

WE, *Amoy Gazette*, noticed that the enterprising diver Mr. C. Robinson took a preliminary lift of the steamer *Pakhot* yesterday morning to test the power of the pontoons. He found that they exceeded his most sanguine expectations, the pontoons hardly sinking one foot when the enormous weight of the vessel (about 800 tons) came upon them. There are about 36 chains laid under the vessel and made fast to the pontoons. Our readers will fully understand the magnitude of the task of placing the chains under the vessel when they consider that the *Pakhot* is lying in a bed of firm sand. When the vessel was raised about four feet, one of the chains parted, causing the others to give way to a certain extent and turning her on her side. Mr. Robinson promptly lowered her down into her old bed again, casting her bows in shore at the same time. We believe that it is intended, to wait until the next high tide, if the weather permits (about the 18th instant) before taking the final lift on her. We hope to see her high and dry on the beach about the 21st inst.

LI ASU, a coolie with two convictions against him, was charged before Captain Thomson this morning with house-breaking and stealing clothing valued at \$16.—Wong Ayeung, a blacksmith, living at No. 13 Ship Street, first floor, deposed that on the 7th instant a man came to him while at work and told him his (the smith's) house had been robbed. He went home and found he had lost a silk jacket, clothing belonging to other men living in the house being also missing. He had not seen the defendant before.—Sergeant Quincey said that, knowing of the robbery, he went to No. 34 Station Street at five this morning and found defendant in the cock loft and the box in Court with him. He found five pawn tickets in the box, a pair of black silk trousers, and other things. One of the men robbed recognized the trousers as his property; another man a pair of shoes, which defendant had on his feet. Sergeant Quincey then went round some pawn shops and found other portions of the stolen property. Defendant when he found him in the cock-loft had a lever and screw driver alongside his pillow.—The Sergeant applied for a remand to enable him to overhaul other pawn shops for the remainder of the property stolen. The case was remanded till the 25th instant.

THE following account of the recent typhoon in Amoy is translated from the letter of a Chinese correspondent:—About 9.30 p.m. on the night of the 15th inst., a typhoon suddenly swept over this port, fortunately it lasted only for a short time, otherwise the destruction would have been much greater. The sky was quite dark, the rain poured in torrents, and the sea was roaring with a noise like thunder. The floating population in the harbour did not have time to escape, consequently some boats and junks became totally wrecked, some dashed to pieces, some dragged from their moorings, some washed ashore and some were lost altogether. The cries of "save life!" and for help were shouted in most piteous tones. On enquiring this morning we were informed that more than one hundred boats of various sizes had been wrecked or lost, besides eight big junks. Five of the junks with full cargoes of sugar, wood and charcoal, trailing between here and the near ports, were totally lost with a sacrifice of more than thirty lives. We hear the destruction both inside and outside the harbour of Shekma (in Changchow) were far greater than here; as to the exact numbers of lives and boats lost, we are still unable to ascertain. It has indeed been a lamentable occurrence! When the steamer *Namoa* arrived here this morning, a brig was in tow of her, which appeared to have met a typhoon outside.

We have to apologise to the public on account of the late publication of the *Telegraph* for the past three days. An unfortunate engagement at the Supreme Court prevented our devoting that amount of time to the interests of our clients to which they are entitled. We trust they will have no further cause for complaint.

WE are glad to hear from our old friends of the Italian Opera Company that they are at last getting along favourably in Manila. The unfortunate deaths of Signora Pinelli and Signor Vanzetti proved a terrible blow to the other members of the company; however, they are now giving weekly performances assisted by a *prima tenore* whom they picked up in Manila. Their present engagement will extend over about three months. Arrangements for next season have been completed, and funds sent home to Italy to bring out five artists. The company hope to open in Shanghai about the middle of October where they intend remaining for six weeks. Early in December the Hongkong season will commence, and this, it is expected, will last about two months. Signora Lubice's many admirers will be glad to learn that the prima donna had a benefit on the 5th instant to a good house, on which occasion the talented *cantatrice* was the recipient of a number of beautiful and costly gifts.

NIELS PEDER NELSON, of Denmark, an unemployed carpenter living at Peter Smith's boarding house, was charged this morning before Mr. Wodehouse with stealing a silver watch, a brass chain, a plated locket, and a knife, the property of Peter Anderson, an unemployed fireman, living at the same boarding house. Anderson, it appears, left the watch, with the chain and locket attached, under his pillow on the 17th, and went to breakfast. He did not return to his room until the afternoon, when he found the watch and appendages gone. The next day his suspicions were aroused by seeing Nelson with a watch, as he had noticed he had none on him the day before he lost his. He informed the police and had him arrested. The watch Nelson had in his possession was not, however, that lost by Anderson, as Nelson had effected an exchange of Anderson's for another watch at the Li Cheong watchmaker's shop, No. 45 Queen's Road, receiving besides two dollars in the barter. Police Sergeant Quincey traced Anderson's watch to the shop and had it produced in Court. The shopman identified Nelson as the man who exchanged it. A knife found in his pocket when searched at the Station was also identified by Anderson as his property. The defendant, who admitted the charge, was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

THE exclusion of the Chinese from America, says the *L. & C. Express*, has had the effect of causing that people to seek for other lands where their services are equally required, but where there is likely to be less antagonism to their presence. Amongst the last places to which Chinese direct their attention is Mozambique, and it is, perhaps, not surprising to find them willing to go to Africa, a country where there is ample scope for the exercise of their industries. It is reported that a start in that direction has been made from Macao, and we shall in all probability soon hear of a large exodus to what may be termed the new land of promise. This is evidently merely an experiment, but it is one which if carried on at first on too large a scale will no doubt prove satisfactory. The Africans and Chinese do not, as a rule, work very well together; but we doubt very much whether anything like the opposition in the United States will be awakened in Africa. At present there is not a great demand for Celestial labour in that part of the world, but that is because so little of it has been really worked. If once a colony of Chinese is implanted on the soil, we see no reason why their industry and thrift should not give them a firm hold. They are ready to go anywhere if a living can be made, and there is no reason why South Africa, at any rate, should not afford them that. The pioneers have gone forth, and the result obtained will depend on their experiences. The Portuguese have certainly made a new movement, and in doing so deserve to reap the benefit. Apart from this, also, it may possibly be the means of somewhat regenerating Macao, which is sorely in need of assistance.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—Another instance of the penny-wise and pound-foolish interpretation of economy reaches us from China. The Naval Paymaster and European staff of the Hongkong dockyard were done away with by the authorities, who put in charge as storekeeper and accountant a clerk from one of the home yards, and provided him with a staff of Portuguese and Chinese clerks. This system has been in force about two years, and the result is chaotic muddle—so much so, indeed, that the commodore has requested the Admiralty to send out a responsible official from England to examine and report on the accounts, and, we suppose, to set matters straight. It is only right to state that there is not the slightest suspicion of anything actually wrong, beyond the fact of all being confusion, simply from want of a competent staff to do the work. Something, perhaps, can be done by a workman without proper tools, but it must amount to very little; and this, we believe, is the state of the case with the storekeeper at Hongkong. It is impossible to make bricks without straw, although that fact does not seem to be always appreciated by the authorities. What money has been saved by thus crippling the efficiency of the Hongkong dockyard will be more than expended in getting things right again, to say nothing of the possible cost of errors, or worse, that must have crept in with such a faulty system, and which, we should imagine, must be discovered when inquiry is made. The sense of difference between *meum* and *tuum* is not supposed to be highly developed either in the Portuguese half-caste or Chinese; and as the opportunity could hardly have been wanting, we must be prepared to hear of difficulties in that direction, for if misappropriation could take place in one of our home yards, how much easier for such to occur where the employees are not so strictly overlooked, and in whom is not fully developed, moreover, the grand virtue of honesty?

WE have received from Mr. E. Piron a copy of his latest musical composition, the Black Satin Waltz, which is dedicated to our well known local sportsman, Mr. C. P. Chater. Mr. Piron's waltz is a sparkling little piece which should obtain a fair share of popularity in the ball room.

TWO coolies charged with the robbery of some \$800 in money and property from Mr. J. M. Guedes' store in 1876, was this morning committed for trial at the Supreme Court. When Inspector Lindsay arrested him he denied all knowledge of Mr. Guedes, but this morning he was identified by two Chinamen as having been in Mr. Guedes' employment at the time of the robbery.

POLICE Sergeant Campbell, in company with Sergeant Butlin and Mr. Rosario, made a considerable seizure of opium at No. 72 Jervois Street yesterday. In a small cupboard he found six pots half full of prepared opium; in a leather box another jar three parts full; in a box in another room three pots containing prepared opium; underneath a bed a large crock containing 60 tacks of prepared opium, besides other smaller quantities. He also found 47 balls and 12 packages of raw opium. He arrested the shopkeeper, who was brought up this morning before Captain Thomson, charged with being in possession of prepared opium without a permit from the Opium Farmer. Mr. Stokes, who appeared for the prosecutor, applied for leave to amend the charge by charging the defendant with boiling opium.—The defendant was fined \$200 or a month's imprisonment, and the opium found was ordered to be forfeited.

THE following is the chief clause of a Bill, introduced by the Duke of Argyll in the House of Lords, to amend the Act with respect to the taking of Parliamentary oaths:—Every member of the House of Lords who may intimate in writing to the officer who may be charged by that House with the duty of administering the oath required by law, and every member of the Commons House of Parliament who may intimate in writing to the Speaker that he has a conscientious objection to the form of the oath required by law, or that the taking of an oath would have no binding effect on his conscience, may, instead of taking and subscribing the said oath, make and subscribe a solemn affirmation in form of the said, substituting the words "solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm" for the word "swear," and omitting the words, "So help me God," and the making such affirmation, with such substitution as aforesaid, by such person, shall have the same effect as the making and subscribing by other persons of the oath now required by law.

THE recent death of Col. W. B. Snowhook, a well-known Irish lawyer of Chicago, recalls an anecdote. Col. Snowhook, though of advanced years, never showed grey hair nor confessed to being an old man. Some years ago, Mr. Charles McDonnell, an old citizen, still among the living, was counsel in a case on trial in which Col. Snowhook was counsel on the other side. In their closing arguments, before giving the case to the jury, Col. Snowhook spoke: "Your honour and gentlemen of the jury," said the colonel, "I am surprised that the counsel on the other side, whose grey hairs indicate his age, and ought to indicate his wisdom, should make the statement he has made," and then proceeded with his argument. Mr. McDonnell followed: "Your honour and gentlemen of the jury," he said, "I acknowledge the reference of counsel of the other side to my grey hair. My hair is grey, and it will continue to be grey as long as I live. The hair of that gentleman is black, and will continue to be black as long as he dies."

ON Wednesday evening the competition for the Challenge Cup at Colonel Ike Austin's American Rifle Range at the Hongkong Hotel was brought to a satisfactory conclusion. This is the third contest of the kind that has taken place since the shooting gallery was opened at the Hotel, and may be described as the most successful of the lot. In the first competition, Messrs. Green and Leatherbarrow tied with twenty-three points each. Mr. Green, in shooting off the tie, again made twenty-three, the highest possible, and thus winning the Cup. In the second competition Captain Henderson was the winner, with a score of twenty-four. For the contest which took place on Wednesday night, eleven marksmen came to the front. The shooting, with the exception of the winner's performance, was feeble in the extreme, the majority of the marksmen being clean off the spot. Mr. Green made five "bulls" at the first time of asking, and secured the trophy, a very handsome Silver Cup valued at \$75, and supplied by Mr. John Noble of the Queen's Road. Messrs. Orley and Christie tied for second place with twenty-two points each. After the result of the contest was made known, our *War Special* was requested to present the cup. The trophy was presented in due form and allusion made to the excellent shooting of the winner, which was the best performance yet made at the Range. Mr. Green, in reply, said he was pleased to have been successful in landing the prize, and also, to know that he had the good wishes of his fellow competitors who had universally tendered him their congratulations on his success. He would mention that he had worked hard to win the cup by studying every point and keeping his nerves in good trim, and doubtless to the good condition he had brought himself to, by judicious training, was due the steady shooting he had made. He concluded his oration by asking his numerous friends and competitors to join him in christening the Cup. Three cheers, led by the celebrated *Ike*, were given for the winner, after which "the glorious vintage from silver goblets tossed" occupied the next half hour or so, and one of the pleasantest reunions of marksmen we have ever attended was brought to a satisfactory and pleasant termination. A "sweep" was got up on the competition by that well known sportsman, Mr. P. W. (modesty won't permit us to give his name in full), which was a great success, and very clearly showed that sport is a long way from being dead in our city. The winner of the Cup very judiciously bought himself in the "sweep," and is thus a winner in a double sense, as the seventy per cent. of the sweep amounted to a goodly number of dollars. The second and third prizes of the sweep were divided by two other sports, one of which was our *War Special* who, for once in a way, spotted a good thing in the gentleman who shot under the name of *Pluma* of "Marketa."

THE libel case in which Thomas Ide Bowler broker, &c., sues Mr. Robert Fraser-Smith, Editor and proprietor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* for the sum of \$1,000 as damages for publishing certain alleged defamatory libels in the above named newspaper, was called before Mr. Justice Snowden in the Summary Jurisdiction Court this morning. Mr. Fraser-Smith was defended by Mr. J. J. Francis, instructed by Mr. Messop. On Mr. Snowden asking if Mr. Bowler were present Thomas Ide gaily stepped to the front with a huge bundle of documents under his arm. His Honour asked if Mr. Bowler were represented by Counsel, when the plaintiff replied that he had originally taken criminal proceedings; but had afterwards petitioned the Attorney General to withdraw the criminal charge in order to take civil action. Several articles had been published the tone of which he considered grossly libellous and—the Judge interposed here and said he did not want to know anything about that just now, all he asked was if Mr. Bowler was represented by counsel. "No I am not," replied Thomas, and he then informed His Honour that as Mr. Fraser-Smith had defended himself in a recent case, he did not see why he should pay a hundred pounds for a barrister. His Honour again interposed, and told Mr. Bowler that he would have to file pleas in the case, and then a day would be named for the trial.

ZUN APAT, 45, a woman kept by Ho Lai Kan, a godown keeper in the employ of Messrs. Gibb Livingston, and Co., was up this morning before Mr. Wodehouse on the charge of attempting to commit suicide on the 15th instant. It appears the woman jumped into the water at Pinya East, and was fished out by a boatman, who gallantly jumped in after her.—In her defence, she said she was kept by the party mentioned, but lately he had been sending her away and would not look after her, accusing her of infidelity. The other men at the godown did not like her, because when her husband, as she called him, was away, she was in charge of the godown. Three of them gave her some medicine which had the effect of making her arms all black, their object being to make her husband dislike her. They rubbed the medicine all over—the place, and whenever she touched it, it left a black mark. The name of the medicine was "Fung Min King." They rubbed it over the doorway and the partitions without her knowledge, and her husband also got marked with it, and in consequence had turned her out of doors. He said he was going to America and she did not know what to do.—Inspector Baker said he had made enquiries into the matter. The man with whom defendant lived, is at present away at Canton, and he believed, intended to desert her. He heard he had sent her away a month ago. The plaintiff took place some months since. Defendant used to keep a brothel, and was imprisoned ten years ago for two years for flogging a girl.—She was now bound over in her own recognizance in \$10 to be of good behaviour for six weeks.

WE observe from the *London and China Express*, that Mr. Scott Russell, the eminent engineer, died on the 8th ult., at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, in the 75th year of his age. John Scott Russell, according to *Engineering*, was the eldest son of the Rev. David Russell, a Scotch clergyman. He was born in 1808, and was originally destined for the Church. His great predilection for mechanics and other natural sciences induced his father to allow him to enter a workshop to learn the handicraft of the profession of an engineer. He subsequently studied at the Universities of Edinburgh, St. Andrews, and Glasgow, and graduated at the latter at the early age of sixteen. About the year 1832 he commenced his famous researches into the nature of waves, with the view of improving the forms of vessels. He discovered during these researches the existence of the wave of translation and developed the wave-line system of construction of ships in connection with which his name is now so widely known. The first vessel on the wave system was called the *Wave*, and was built in 1835; it was followed in 1836 by the *Scott Russell*, and in 1839 by the *Fleamboat* and *Fire King*. Mr. Scott Russell was employed at this time as manager of the large shipbuilding establishment at Greenock, now owned by Messrs. Caird and Co. In this capacity he succeeded in having his system employed in the construction of the new fleet of the West India Royal Mail Company, and four of the largest and fastest of these vessels—viz., the *Teviot*, the *Tay*, the *Clyde*, and the *Twizel*—were built and designed by himself. He was joint secretary with Sir Stafford Northcote of the Great Exhibition of 1851. He was, in fact, one of the three original promoters of the Exhibition, and under the direction of the late Prince Consort took a leading part in organising it. Mr. Scott Russell was for many years known as a shipbuilder on the Thames. The most important work he ever constructed was the *Great Eastern* steamship, which he contracted to build for a company of which the late Mr. Brunel was the engineer. The *Great Eastern*, whatever may have been her commercial failings, was undoubtedly a triumph of technical skill. She was built on the wave-line system of shape, and was constructed on the longitudinal double skin principle, which also was invented by Mr. Scott Russell. Mr. Scott Russell was one of the earliest and most active advocates of iron-clad men-of-war, and he has the merit of having been the joint designer of our first sea-going armour frigate, the *Warrior*. His greatest engineering work was without doubt the vast dome of the Vienna Exhibition of 1873. This dome is, among roofs, what the *Great Eastern* is to ships, its clear span of 360 ft. being by far the largest in the world. It will be probably the most enduring monument of its designer's fame and ability. The last engineering work which Mr. Scott Russell ever designed was a high-level bridge to cross the Thames below London-bridge. It was intended to cross the river with a span of 1,000 ft., and to allow of a passage beneath it for the largest ships.

JOSEPH CLARK, 19, of England, a seaman, was charged before Captain Thomsett this morning with wilfully staying behind from his ship. The defendant was brought to Yau-mai Station this morning from Stone Cutters' Island. He told the constable he had got away from the *Furness Abbey*, which had left the harbour, by swimming from her to the island. In his defence, he said he was ill-treated on board and ran away. Captain Thomsett sentenced him to a month's hard labor. We hear Clark was found on Stone Cutters' Island by Mr. Livesey, in charge of the Powder Depot, to whom he said he had been on the island two days without food.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the sixteenth ordinary meeting to be held on Monday, the 31st July, 1882, at 3.30 o'clock p.m.:

The first two years of the business of the company, from the 1st January, 1880, to the 31st December, 1881, were successful, and the company has a large and increasing business.

The following is a statement of the business of the company, from the 1st January, 1880, to the 31st December, 1881, as shown by the books of the company.

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Island, and the Siamese ship *Charana Wallatua* also came in with loss of topmasts. It is reported that several more vessels are outside which have lost their spars, &c.

The roofs and verandahs of many houses on Kowloon have suffered more or less.

Had the gale lasted a couple of hours longer, the loss to property and life would have been immense.

In view of the admirable manner in which Mr. C. Robinson, the enterprising diver had lifted the steamer *Patrol* and shifted her on the 13th instant, and the expectation of finally beaching her on the 18th and terminating his contract with the Chinese, you will be sorry to learn that the boisterous weather of the 13th instant, has interfered with the operation and rather upset the arrangements. All the 10 tons, 30 chains, hawsers, spars, &c., have been carried away by the gale, and the pumps scattered in all directions thus frustrating all hopes of raising the vessel for the present.

The Chinese Purchasers are, however, busily repairing the damages sustained and another attempt will soon be made. Mr. Robinson is determined not to abandon the enterprise.

The accompanying photo, will, I hope, give you a vague idea of the preparations made for lifting the vessel, prior to the gale.

On perusing your able comments on Mr. Jose da Silva Loureiro, the few Portuguese residents at this port became quite exasperated at their Consul General for the sneer, cast by him on the Portuguese generally in China, in the late case, *Chillar v. Pereira*, and held an indignation meeting expressing their abhorrence of the conduct of that functionary. They doubt not that the same feelings will be expressed by all classes of Portuguese throughout China and Japan.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Thetis*, Captain W. E. Thompson, with the London mail of the 16th June, arrived here about eleven o'clock last night. The following telegrams are from Indian papers:

LONDON, June 20th.
It is reported that Sir Evelyn Wood has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to proceed to Egypt.

The *Times* publishes a telegram stating that Lord Dufferin proposed to the Conference to move strictly the rights of the Sultan, the powers of the Khedive and controllers, and the measures for the restoration of order in Egypt.

BOUHAIR, June 20th.
The agent of the P. & O. Company here has received a message from their Suez agency dated last night, stating that they need be under no anxiety about the Suez Canal.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20th.
The Ambassadors of the Great Powers are still urging the Porte to join the Conference; otherwise they have recommended that the Powers decide upon measures without consulting the Porte.

PARIS, June 20th.
The French press show a disposition to leave the British Government to intervene alone in Egypt, recognizing that British interests are paramount in the Suez Canal.

LONDON, June 20th.
Lord Harrington declined, because it was inappropriate, to reply to a question whether it was true that preparations were being made to bring Indian troops to Egypt.

Mr. Blake, agent, and Mr. Beene, steward, to the *Marquis de Camille*, have been shot dead near Lougheen from behind a loopholed wall. The assassins have not been arrested.

LONDON, June 20th.
Military preparations in England are being actively pressed forward.

The troopship *Orontes* with 1,500 marines on board, has sailed for Alexandria.

It is expected that the army reserves will be shortly called out.

The *Times* in leading articles says that England will show the world that she is ready to protect her honour and interests.

At a Conservative meeting in London, at which Lord Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote were present, resolutions were adopted urging the maintenance of imperial interests and the protection of British subjects in Egypt.

LONDON, July 1st.
The House of Commons is still debating in Committee the "Repression of Crime in Ireland Bill."

The House sat all last night, and will probably continue sitting until Sunday.

ALEXANDRIA, June 30th.
It is reported that Arabi will shortly proceed to Constantinople.

LONDON, July 2nd.
The Commons debate in Committee on the Repression Bill lasted all night last evening.

Mr. Parnell and fifteen Home Rulers persisted in obstructing the business, and insulted the Chairman. The were suspended finally; nine others were also suspended. The last clause of the Bill was passed.

Mr. Gladstone demands "urgency" for Monday. A siege train of 72 guns has been ordered to be ready at Woolwich.

LONDON, July 3rd.
All the preparations which the War Department and the Admiralty have been making in connection with fitting out a British expeditionary force are now complete.

ALEXANDRIA, July 2nd, (Midnight).
A Council of Ministers was held to-day at which Arabi Pasha proposed a levy of all men capable of bearing arms; only two ministers opposed the proposal.

The Alexandria garrison has been further reinforced by eleven thousand men.

The works on the Coast fortifications are being actively continued.

LONDON, July 4th.
A meeting of a committee under the presidency of Sir Garnet Wolseley for the mobilization of troops took place yesterday at the War Office, at which arrangements were discussed for calling out the army reserves.

A motion was adopted last evening reviving the urgency rule.

The Native and European troops in India for service in Egypt in the event of such a step being necessary. The two European regiments going home, one from Aden, would probably be utilized. With these would be sent a battery of Artillery and three or four native regiments.

We take the subjoined items from the *London and China Express* of June 16th:—

The half-yearly meeting of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China will take place on October 27th.

Admiral Charles F. Hillyar, C.B., retires from the active list at his own request, consequently there will be a general promotion among the flag list.

Mr. Christopher T. Gardner, of H.M.'s Consular Service in China, will take his departure from here to return to that country, after leave, in November next.

Advices from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, report continuous arrivals of Chinese immigrants. It is said that October next no fewer than 40,000 will have arrived.

Messrs. D. J. Dunlop and Co., Port Glasgow, have contracted for the construction of two steamships, paddle and screw, both of considerable dimensions, and for firms for which the late company have built several steamers. This is the first order booked by the new firm, and it is hoped in Port Glasgow that it is the precursor of more extensive contracts.

An iron clipper named the *Pembroke* has been launched from the yard of the London and Glasgow Engineering and Shipbuilding Company, Govan. The new steamer is 330 feet long, 38 feet 6 inches beam, and 25 feet 6 inches deep, and has a gross measurement of 2,400 tons. She has been built for the "Japan" line of Messrs. D. J. Jenkins and Co., London, and will be engaged in trade between this country and the Far East.

Those who recollect the Chinese giant Chang, who was once as popular as Jumbo the elephant, will be glad to learn that he is still the pink of courtly grace and politeness. He has had an "at home" in Liverpool. The Mayor, who had himself an "at home," could not go, but Sir J. A. Pictou and other notables of the city "partook of tea à la Chinese," with the giant, and, according to the local papers, "all were quite charmed with the courteous and dignified way in which they were received."

The *Zyne*, troopship, which recently arrived from the China Station, having undergone some repairs at Chatham Dockyard, has sailed on a round of troop service. She embarked several small drafts at Chatham for Gibraltar and Bermuda, and called at Plymouth and Queenstown to embark more men at those places. She will proceed to Gibraltar, Halifax, and Bermuda. Besides troops, the *Zyne* has taken on board several supernumeraries for vessels in the Mediterranean and on the West Indian station.

The hull of the Russian clipper *Narodnik*, which was sheathed with Muniz metal, is now in dock at Cronstadt to have its sheathing removed and replaced by a copper coating. The Muniz metal having failed to give satisfaction during the cruise abroad of the vessel last year. Besides this, a new apparatus has been fixed inside the clipper for discharging Whitehead torpedoes, and a radical change is taking place in the composition of its anti-rust-paint. Formerly it had two Palmatraz cannon on either side, and two Engstrom cannon on the bridge. The stagings of the former have now been taken away, and the vessel furnished with Hotchkiss mitrailleurs, which are preferred by Russia to any other weapon of the kind. When the alterations are complete, the *Narodnik* will proceed to the China seas for three years.

There has been a considerable improvement both in the shipping entered inwards and cleared outwards at the ports of Glasgow and Greenock during the month of May. Arrivals amounted to 164 vessels of 11,146 tons, being an increase of 9,969 tons; and sailings, 108 vessels and 154,190 tons, an increase of 58,417 tons compared with those of May last year. The improvement in inward tonnage last month has reduced the decline (15,174 tons) at the close of April to only 5,205 tons of a falling off at the close of the five months. In departures there has been a pretty steady improvement, the monthly return showing an increase of 17,157 tons, and the five months an increase of 58,417 tons over the same periods of last year.

As contrasted with the five months of 1880, arrivals this year show an increase of 56,078 tons, and sailings of 127,334 tons. From the separate returns for the first 33 months, there has been a decrease of 7,247 tons at Glasgow. There has, however, been an increase at both ports in sailings—viz., 48,497 tons at Glasgow, and 9,920 tons at Greenock.

PORT SAID.

The *Globe* says—it is only just three and twenty years since Mr. Laroch's little band of pioneers landed on the narrow sandy strip which had been chosen as the starting point of the great canal from the Mediterranean. But already we hear from the recent meeting of the Suez shareholders the price of land at Port Said has risen to 140 £20 the square metre; and, if the business of this city in the desert goes on increasing year by year at the same rate as at present, it will soon end in a juggling, if not a collapse.

And, as Mr. de Lesseps said it would, Alexandria, as Mr. de Lesseps said it would, and communicated to it at its birth. It is a city of doll's houses, with a church and a mosque, and chalet-looking booths and cafés that might have issued from a Nuremberg toy-shop. But here the innocence of Port Said is architecture, being a hot-bed of rice and curry untempered and uncontrolled by the Egyptian *Zaphiel*—a sort of half-highway without the Thames Police-court, where a day or a night rarely passed without some mariner or other, black or white, being openly "knifed" in the "Grande Rue." Port Said never sleeps. Attached to that uncomfortable, expensive hostelry, the Hotel des Pays Bas, are a gambling-hall and a concert room, the orchestra of which is furnished by German young ladies imported from Trieste.

The arrival of an Indian "trooper," a "P. and O." or a "Messager" from Saigon and Galle is the signal for a tuning up of fiddles and violoncellos. But the fun goes faster and more furious when an Australian liner drops her anchor in the basin. Then the young Trieste Amazons rub their eyes and take to their fiddle-sticks and receive the new comers with a sprightly waltz at whatever hour of the night or morning it may be, utterly regardless of the peace of mind or body of the unlucky wight who may be courting sleep on one of the hard beds of the Hotel des Pays Bas. When Mr. de Lesseps commenced his famous fresh water de to be carried from Danietta, the 127 miles distant, across the Lake Menzaleh in Arab boats, Port Said is now supplied from Ismailia, and we hear that during the past year the machinery established by the Suez Canal Company discharged 346,477 cubic metres of water.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"DIAMANTE."

Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 21st instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1882.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Spanish Steamer

"EMUY."

Captain Ortuzar, will be despatched for the above Port, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 25th instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, RANGOON, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, OCEAN, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"DAFINE."

Captain G. Donich, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 4th August.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1882.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

MR. R. FRASER-SMITH has the honour to announce that in conjunction with Mr. DORRIS O'NEIL, Mr. R. E. INMAN, and Mr. FRED RUSSELL, late of the BANDMANN Combination, and assisted by several well known Amateurs, he will give

A GRAND THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE

ON

WEDNESDAY,

THE 26TH JULY, 1882.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

MISS NELLIE FERGUSSON.

WHEN WILL BE PRODUCED LORD LYTON'S CELEBRATED PLAY, IN 3 ACTS, ENTITLED "THE LADY OF LYONS."

Sets may be secured at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Queen's Road.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle ReservedTwo Dollars.

Stalls ReservedTwo Dollars.

Unreserved SeatsOne Dollar.

Doors Open at 8.30. To commence at 9 o'clock.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1882.

TO LET.

APARTMENTS ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF "MARINE HOUSE," WEST SIDE, AND IN

No. 33, PUTTINGER STREET.

Apply to

E. R. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1882.

Advertisements.

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall).

Having lately purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY, I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

IS GUARANTEED.

Consumers should try these carefully.

Manufactured

SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1882.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25c.

A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING

OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE

No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

SAM HING, (S T U L T Z).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretonnes and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

Y E U Q U A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS.

All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.

IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882.

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 23, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

DE SOUZA & CO. PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH.

VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perforating and Numbering Machines, and all other appliances for Book-binding in first rate

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

Share business still remains quiet, in fact not a single transaction of the slightest importance has been reported since we last wrote. Banks are rather firm at 120 per cent. premium, and no doubt a fair number of shares could be placed at that rate. Docks are somewhat unsteady with sellers at 48 per cent. premium, and a few Steamboats are on the market at 32. The stock of the China Sugar Refining Company is in demand at the advanced rate of 176 per share. Other quotations require no special reference.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—120 per cent. premium, buyers.
Union Insurance Company of Canton—\$1,625 per share, ex. div. buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,675 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share, ex. div.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 870 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$230 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$985 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$320 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—48 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$32 per share premium, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$103 per share.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—3 per cent. premium.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$176 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$129 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$134 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—24 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/9
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4/70
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/70
ON BOMBAY.—Bank T.T. 22 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank T.T. 22 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight 73 1/2

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$620
(Allowance, Tals. 64.)
OLD MALWA per picul, \$680
(Allowance, Tals. 24.)
NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest \$600
New Patna (bottom) per chest, \$602 1/2
Old Patna (without choice) per chest \$565
Old Patna (first choice) per chest, \$567 1/2
Old Patna (second choice) per chest, \$562 1/2
Old Patna (bottom) per chest, \$570
NEW BENARES (without choice) per chest \$555
NEW BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$557 1/2
OLD BENARES (without choice) per chest \$540
OLD BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$542 1/2
PERSIAN per picul, \$400

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER).

YESTERDAY.	
Barometer—1 P.M.	79.81
Thermometer—1 P.M.	79.17
Thermometer—4 P.M.	80.00
Thermometer—1 P.M.	80.00
Thermometer—4 P.M.	84.00
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	81.00
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	83.00
TODAY.	
Barometer—9 A.M.	29.81
Thermometer—9 A.M.	78.00
Thermometer—12 M.	78.00
Thermometer—3 P.M.	78.00
Thermometer—6 P.M.	78.00
Thermometer—1 P.M.	80.00
Thermometer—4 P.M.	80.00
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	78.00
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	76.00
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	76.00
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	76.00
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	73.00

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Barometer.	Hongkong.	Amoy.	Shanghai.	Nagasaki.
7 A.M.	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81
10 A.M.	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81
1 P.M.	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81
4 P.M.	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81
7 P.M.	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81
10 P.M.	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths kept in the open air in a shaded situation. Direction of Wind, in registered every two points, N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., W.N.W., N.W., N., etc. Force of Wind, in calm, 1 to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate breeze, 5 to 7 fresh, 7 to 8 strong, 8 to 10 heavy, 10 to 12 violent, 12 to 14 gale, 14 to 16 storm, 16 to 18 hurricane, 18 to 20 cyclone, 20 to 22 typhoon, 22 to 24 hurricane, 24 to 26 cyclone, 26 to 28 typhoon, 28 to 30 hurricane, 30 to 32 cyclone, 32 to 34 typhoon, 34 to 36 hurricane, 36 to 38 cyclone, 38 to 40 typhoon, 40 to 42 hurricane, 42 to 44 cyclone, 44 to 46 typhoon, 46 to 48 hurricane, 48 to 50 cyclone, 50 to 52 typhoon, 52 to 54 hurricane, 54 to 56 cyclone, 56 to 58 typhoon, 58 to 60 hurricane, 60 to 62 cyclone, 62 to 64 typhoon, 64 to 66 hurricane, 66 to 68 cyclone, 68 to 70 typhoon, 70 to 72 hurricane, 72 to 74 cyclone, 74 to 76 typhoon, 76 to 78 hurricane, 78 to 80 cyclone, 80 to 82 typhoon, 82 to 84 hurricane, 84 to 86 cyclone, 86 to 88 typhoon, 88 to 90 hurricane, 90 to 92 cyclone, 92 to 94 typhoon, 94 to 96 hurricane, 96 to 98 cyclone, 98 to 100 typhoon, 100 to 102 hurricane, 102 to 104 cyclone, 104 to 106 typhoon, 106 to 108 hurricane, 108 to 110 cyclone, 110 to 112 typhoon, 112 to 114 hurricane, 114 to 116 cyclone, 116 to 118 typhoon, 118 to 120 hurricane, 120 to 122 cyclone, 122 to 124 typhoon, 124 to 126 hurricane, 126 to 128 cyclone, 128 to 130 typhoon, 130 to 132 hurricane, 132 to 134 cyclone, 134 to 136 typhoon, 136 to 138 hurricane, 138 to 140 cyclone, 140 to 142 typhoon, 142 to 144 hurricane, 144 to 146 cyclone, 146 to 148 typhoon, 148 to 150 hurricane, 150 to 152 cyclone, 152 to 154 typhoon, 154 to 156 hurricane, 156 to 158 cyclone, 158 to 160 typhoon, 160 to 162 hurricane, 162 to 164 cyclone, 164 to 166 typhoon, 166 to 168 hurricane, 168 to 170 cyclone, 170 to 172 typhoon, 172 to 174 hurricane, 174 to 176 cyclone, 176 to 178 typhoon, 178 to 180 hurricane, 180 to 182 cyclone, 182 to 184 typhoon, 184 to 186 hurricane, 186 to 188 cyclone, 188 to 190 typhoon, 190 to 192 hurricane, 192 to 194 cyclone, 194 to 196 typhoon, 196 to 198 hurricane, 198 to 200 cyclone, 200 to 202 typhoon, 202 to 204 hurricane, 204 to 206 cyclone, 206 to 208 typhoon, 208 to 210 hurricane, 210 to 212 cyclone, 212 to 214 typhoon, 214 to 216 hurricane, 216 to 218 cyclone, 218 to 220 typhoon, 220 to 222 hurricane, 222 to 224 cyclone, 224 to 226 typhoon, 226 to 228 hurricane, 228 to 230 cyclone, 230 to 232 typhoon, 232 to 234 hurricane, 234 to 236 cyclone, 236 to 238 typhoon, 238 to 240 hurricane, 240 to 242 cyclone, 242 to 244 typhoon, 244 to 246 hurricane, 246 to 248 cyclone, 248 to 250 typhoon, 250 to 252 hurricane, 252 to 254 cyclone, 254 to 256 typhoon, 256 to 258 hurricane, 258 to 260 cyclone, 260 to 262 typhoon, 262 to 264 hurricane, 264 to 266 cyclone, 266 to 268 typhoon, 268 to 270 hurricane, 270 to 272 cyclone, 272 to 274 typhoon, 274 to 276 hurricane, 276 to 278 cyclone, 278 to 280 typhoon, 280 to 282 hurricane, 282 to 284 cyclone, 284 to 286 typhoon, 286 to 288 hurricane, 288 to 290 cyclone, 290 to 292 typhoon, 292 to 294 hurricane, 294 to 296 cyclone, 296 to 298 typhoon, 298 to 300 hurricane, 300 to 302 cyclone, 302 to 304 typhoon, 304 to 306 hurricane, 306 to 308 cyclone, 308 to 310 typhoon, 310 to 312 hurricane, 312 to 314 cyclone, 314 to 316 typhoon, 316 to 318 hurricane, 318 to 320 cyclone, 320 to 322 typhoon, 322 to 324 hurricane, 324 to 326 cyclone, 326 to 328 typhoon, 328 to 330 hurricane, 330 to 332 cyclone, 332 to 334 typhoon, 334 to 336 hurricane, 336 to 338 cyclone, 338 to 340 typhoon, 340 to 342 hurricane, 342 to 344 cyclone, 344 to 346 typhoon, 346 to 348 hurricane, 348 to 350 cyclone, 350 to 352 typhoon, 352 to 354 hurricane, 354 to 356 cyclone, 356 to 358 typhoon, 358 to 360 hurricane, 360 to 362 cyclone, 362 to 364 typhoon, 364 to 366 hurricane, 366 to 368 cyclone, 368 to 370 typhoon, 370 to 372 hurricane, 372 to 374 cyclone, 374 to 376 typhoon, 376 to 378 hurricane, 378 to 380 cyclone, 380 to 382 typhoon, 382 to 384 hurricane, 384 to 386 cyclone, 386 to 388 typhoon, 388 to 390 hurricane, 390 to 392 cyclone, 392 to 394 typhoon, 394 to 396 hurricane, 396 to 398 cyclone, 398 to 400 typhoon, 400 to 402 hurricane, 402 to 404 cyclone, 404 to 406 typhoon, 406 to 408 hurricane, 408 to 410 cyclone, 410 to 412 typhoon, 412 to 414 hurricane, 414 to 416 cyclone, 416 to 418 typhoon, 418 to 420 hurricane, 420 to 422 cyclone, 422 to 424 typhoon, 424 to 426 hurricane, 426 to 428 cyclone, 428 to 430 typhoon, 430 to 432 hurricane, 432 to 434 cyclone, 434 to 436 typhoon, 436 to 438 hurricane, 438 to 440 cyclone, 440 to 442 typhoon, 442 to 444 hurricane, 444 to 446 cyclone, 446 to 448 typhoon, 448 to 450 hurricane, 450 to 452 cyclone, 452 to 454 typhoon, 454 to 456 hurricane, 456 to 458 cyclone, 458 to 460 typhoon, 460 to 462 hurricane, 462 to 464 cyclone, 464 to 466 typhoon, 466 to 468 hurricane, 468 to 470 cyclone, 470 to 472 typhoon, 472 to 474 hurricane, 474 to 476 cyclone, 476 to 478 typhoon, 478 to 480 hurricane, 480 to 482 cyclone, 482 to 484 typhoon, 484 to 486 hurricane, 486 to 488 cyclone, 488 to 490 typhoon, 490 to 492 hurricane, 492 to 494 cyclone, 494 to 496 typhoon, 496 to 498 hurricane, 498 to 500 cyclone, 500 to 502 typhoon, 502 to 504 hurricane, 504 to 506 cyclone, 506 to 508 typhoon, 508 to 510 hurricane, 510 to 512 cyclone, 512 to 514 typhoon, 514 to 516 hurricane, 516 to 518 cyclone, 518 to 520 typhoon, 520 to 522 hurricane, 522 to 524 cyclone, 524 to 526 typhoon, 526 to 528 hurricane, 528 to 530 cyclone, 530 to 532 typhoon, 532 to 534 hurricane, 534 to 536 cyclone, 536 to 538 typhoon, 538 to 540 hurricane, 540 to 542 cyclone, 542 to 544 typhoon, 544 to 546 hurricane, 546 to 548 cyclone, 548 to 550 typhoon, 550 to 552 hurricane, 552 to 554 cyclone, 554 to 556 typhoon, 556 to 558 hurricane, 558 to 560 cyclone, 560 to 562 typhoon, 562 to 564 hurricane, 564 to 566 cyclone, 566 to 568 typhoon, 568 to 570 hurricane, 570 to 572 cyclone, 572 to 574 typhoon, 574 to 576 hurricane, 576 to 578 cyclone, 578 to 580 typhoon, 580 to 582 hurricane, 582 to 584 cyclone, 584 to 586 typhoon, 586 to 588 hurricane, 588 to 590 cyclone, 590 to 592 typhoon, 592 to 594 hurricane, 594 to 596 cyclone, 596 to 598 typhoon, 598 to 600 hurricane, 600 to 602 cyclone, 602 to 604 typhoon, 604 to 606 hurricane, 606 to 608 cyclone, 608 to 610 typhoon, 610 to 612 hurricane, 612 to 614 cyclone, 614 to 616 typhoon, 616 to 618 hurricane, 618 to 620 cyclone, 620 to 622 typhoon, 622 to 624 hurricane, 624 to 626 cyclone, 626 to 628 typhoon, 628 to 630 hurricane, 630 to 632 cyclone, 632 to 634 typhoon, 634 to 636 hurricane, 636 to 638 cyclone, 638 to 640 typhoon, 640 to 642 hurricane, 642 to 644 cyclone, 644 to 646 typhoon, 646 to 648 hurricane, 648 to 650 cyclone, 650 to 652 typhoon, 652 to 654 hurricane, 654 to 656 cyclone, 656 to 658 typhoon, 658 to 660 hurricane, 660 to 662 cyclone, 662 to 664 typhoon, 664 to 666 hurricane, 666 to 668 cyclone, 668 to 670 typhoon, 670 to 672 hurricane, 672 to 674 cyclone, 674 to 676 typhoon, 676 to 678 hurricane, 678 to 680 cyclone, 680 to 682 typhoon, 682 to 684 hurricane, 684 to 686 cyclone, 686 to 688 typhoon, 688 to 690 hurricane, 690 to 692 cyclone, 692 to 694 typhoon, 694 to 696 hurricane, 696 to 698 cyclone, 698 to 700 typhoon, 700 to 702 hurricane, 702 to 704 cyclone, 704 to 706 typhoon, 706 to 708 hurricane, 708 to 710 cyclone, 710 to 712 typhoon, 712 to 714 hurricane, 714 to 716 cyclone, 716 to 718 typhoon, 718 to 720 hurricane, 720 to 722 cyclone, 722 to 724 typhoon, 724 to 726 hurricane, 726 to 728 cyclone, 728 to 730 typhoon, 730 to 732 hurricane, 732 to 734 cyclone, 734 to 736 typhoon, 736 to 738 hurricane, 738 to 740 cyclone, 740 to 742 typhoon, 742 to 744 hurricane, 744 to 746 cyclone, 746 to 748 typhoon, 748 to 750 hurricane, 750 to 752 cyclone, 752 to 754 typhoon, 754 to 756 hurricane, 756 to 758 cyclone, 758 to 760 typhoon, 760 to 762 hurricane, 762 to 764 cyclone, 764 to 766 typhoon, 766 to 768 hurricane, 768 to 770 cyclone, 770 to 772 typhoon, 772 to 774 hurricane, 774 to 776 cyclone, 776 to 778 typhoon, 778 to 780 hurricane, 780 to 782 cyclone, 782 to 784 typhoon, 784 to 786 hurricane, 786 to 788 cyclone, 788 to 790 typhoon, 790 to 792 hurricane, 792 to 794 cyclone, 794 to 796 typhoon, 796 to 798 hurricane, 798 to 800 cyclone, 800 to 802 typhoon, 802 to 804 hurricane, 804 to 806 cyclone, 806 to 808 typhoon, 808 to 810 hurricane, 810 to 812 cyclone, 812 to 814 typhoon, 814 to 816 hurricane, 816 to 818 cyclone, 818 to 820 typhoon, 820 to 822 hurricane, 822 to 824 cyclone, 824 to 826 typhoon, 826 to 828 hurricane, 828 to 830 cyclone, 830 to 832 typhoon, 832 to 834 hurricane, 834 to 836 cyclone, 836 to 838 typhoon, 838 to 840 hurricane, 840 to 842 cyclone, 842 to 844 typhoon, 844 to 846 hurricane, 846 to 848 cyclone, 848 to 850 typhoon, 850 to 852 hurricane, 852 to 854 cyclone, 854 to 856 typhoon, 856 to 858 hurricane, 858 to 860 cyclone, 860 to 862 typhoon, 862 to 864 hurricane, 864 to 866 cyclone, 866 to 868 typhoon, 868 to 870 hurricane, 870 to 872 cyclone, 872 to 874 typhoon, 874 to 876 hurricane, 876 to 878 cyclone, 878 to 880 typhoon, 880 to 882 hurricane, 882 to 884 cyclone, 884 to 886 typhoon, 886 to 888 hurricane, 888 to 890 cyclone, 890 to 892 typhoon, 892 to 894 hurricane, 894 to 896 cyclone, 896 to 898 typhoon, 898 to 900 hurricane, 900 to 902 cyclone, 902 to 904 typhoon, 904 to 906 hurricane, 906 to 908 cyclone, 908 to 910 typhoon, 910 to 912 hurricane, 912 to 914 cyclone, 914 to 916 typhoon, 916 to 918 hurricane, 918 to 920 cyclone, 920 to 922 typhoon, 922 to 924 hurricane, 924 to 926 cyclone, 926 to 928 typhoon, 928 to 930 hurricane, 930 to 932 cyclone, 932 to 934 typhoon, 934 to 936 hurricane, 936 to 938 cyclone, 938 to 940 typhoon, 940 to 942 hurricane, 942 to 944 cyclone, 944 to 946 typhoon, 946 to 948 hurricane, 948 to 950 cyclone, 950 to 952 typhoon, 952 to 954 hurricane, 954 to 956 cyclone, 956 to 958 typhoon, 958 to 960 hurricane, 960 to 962 cyclone, 962 to 964 typhoon, 964 to 966 hurricane, 966 to 968 cyclone, 968 to 970 typhoon, 970 to 972 hurricane, 972 to 974 cyclone, 974 to 976 typhoon, 976 to 978 hurricane, 978 to 980 cyclone, 980 to 982 typhoon, 982 to 984 hurricane, 984 to 986 cyclone, 986 to 988 typhoon, 988 to 990 hurricane, 990 to 992 cyclone, 992 to 994 typhoon, 994 to 996 hurricane, 996 to 998 cyclone, 998 to 1000 typhoon, 1000 to 1002 hurricane, 1002 to 1004 cyclone, 1004 to 1006 typhoon, 1006 to 1008 hurricane, 1008 to 1010 cyclone, 1010 to 1012 typhoon, 1012 to 1014 hurricane, 1014 to 1016 cyclone, 1016 to 1018 typhoon, 1018 to 1020 hurricane, 1020 to 1022 cyclone, 1022 to 1024 typhoon, 1024 to 1026 hurricane, 1026 to 1028 cyclone, 1028 to 1030 typhoon, 1030 to 1032 hurricane, 1032 to 1034 cyclone, 1034 to 1036 typhoon, 1036 to 1038 hurricane, 1038 to 1040 cyclone, 1040 to 1042 typhoon, 1042 to 1044 hurricane, 1044 to 1046 cyclone, 1046 to 1048 typhoon, 1048 to 1050 hurricane, 1050 to 1052 cyclone, 1052 to 1054 typhoon, 1054 to 1056 hurricane, 1056 to 1058 cyclone, 1058 to 1060 typhoon, 1060 to 1062 hurricane, 1062 to 1064 cyclone, 1064 to 1066 typhoon, 1066 to 1068 hurricane, 1068 to 1070 cyclone, 1070 to 1072 typhoon, 1072 to 1074 hurricane, 1074 to 1076 cyclone, 1076 to 1078 typhoon, 1078 to 1080 hurricane, 1080 to 1082 cyclone, 1082 to 1084 typhoon, 1084 to 1086 hurricane, 1086 to 1088 cyclone, 1088 to 1090 typhoon, 1090 to 1092 hurricane, 1092 to 1094 cyclone, 1094 to 1096 typhoon, 1096 to 1098 hurricane, 1098 to 1100 cyclone, 1100 to 1102 typhoon, 1102 to 1104 hurricane, 1104 to 1106 cyclone, 1106 to 1108 typhoon, 1108 to 1110 hurricane, 1110 to 1112 cyclone, 1112 to 1114 typhoon, 1114 to 1116 hurricane, 1116 to 1118 cyclone, 1118 to 1120 typhoon, 1120 to 1122 hurricane, 1122 to 1124 cyclone, 1124 to 1126 typhoon, 1126 to 1128 hurricane, 1128 to 1130 cyclone, 1130 to 1132 typhoon, 1132 to 1134 hurricane, 1134 to 1136 cyclone, 1136 to 1138 typhoon, 1138 to 1140 hurricane, 1140 to 1142 cyclone, 1142 to 1144 typhoon, 1144 to 1146 hurricane, 1146 to 1148 cyclone, 1148 to 1150 typhoon, 1150 to 1152 hurricane, 1152 to 1154 cyclone, 1154 to 1156 typhoon, 1156 to 1158 hurricane, 1158 to 1160 cyclone, 1160 to 1162 typhoon, 1162 to 1164 hurricane, 1164 to 1166 cyclone, 1166 to 1168 typhoon, 1168 to 1170 hurricane, 1170 to 1172 cyclone, 1172 to 1174 typhoon, 1174 to 1176 hurricane, 1176 to 1178 cyclone, 1178 to 1180 typhoon, 1180 to 1182 hurricane, 1182 to 1184 cyclone, 1184 to 1186 typhoon, 1186 to 1188 hurricane, 1188 to 1190 cyclone, 1190 to 1192 typhoon, 1192 to 1194 hurricane, 1194 to 1196 cyclone, 1196 to 1198 typhoon, 1198 to 1200 hurricane, 1200 to 1202 cyclone, 1202 to 1204 typhoon, 1204 to 1206 hurricane, 1206 to 1208 cyclone, 1208 to 1210 typhoon, 1210 to 1212 hurricane, 1212 to 1214 cyclone, 1214 to 1216 typhoon, 1216 to 1218 hurricane, 1218 to 1220 cyclone, 1220 to 1222 typhoon, 1222 to 1224 hurricane, 1224 to 1226 cyclone, 1226 to 1228 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